IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A broadcast receiver for separating multiplexed transport stream data, said broadcast receiver comprising:

a receiving unit for receiving the multiplexed transport stream data;

a memory for storing said received transport stream data and containing a pre-stored bit-rate value that indicates the bit-rate of said transport stream data before receipt of said transport stream by said receiving unit and corresponds to a country of origin of the broadcast;

a processing unit which reads said pre-stored bit rate value from said memory and determines an optimal buffer size in accordance with said bit-rate value and which reserves, in said memory, a storage area having said optimal buffer size in response to a power-on signal in said broadcast receiver, wherein said optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing; and

a demultiplexer for separating transport packets from said received transport stream data using said reserved storage area.

2. (cancelled)

3. (cancelled)

4. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, further comprising a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is prestored in said memory.

5. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, further comprising a program that describes said optimal buffer size and that is stored in a non-volatile memory.

6. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, wherein said optimal buffer size is determined by detecting said bit rate of said received transport stream data.

7. (currently amended) A method for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data, said control method comprising:

retrieving a bit-rate value pre-stored in the memory, the bit rate value indicating the bit rate of the transport stream to be received by the receiver and corresponding to a country of origin of the received transport stream data;

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with the bit-rate value retrieved from the memory and in response to a power-on signal generated by the broadcast receiver, wherein said optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing;

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size;

storing the received transport stream data in the reserved storage area; and

using the reserved storage area to separate the desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data.

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

10. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, further comprising executing a program that is prestored in the memory in response to said power-on signal.

11. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, further comprising executing a program that is stored in a nonvolatile memory in response to said power-on signal.

12. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the optimal buffer size is determined by detecting the bit rate of the received transport stream data.

13. (currently amended) A storage medium recorded with a program for controlling a broadcast receiver to receive multiplexed transport stream data, store the received transport stream data in a memory, and separate a desired transport packet from the stored transport stream data, the program being executed by a control processor immediately in response to a power reset signal generated by the broadcast receiver, the program comprising:

retrieving a bit-rate value pre-stored in the memory, the bit rate value indicating a country of origin of the broadcast and the data rate of the transport stream to be received by the receiver;

determining an optimal buffer size in the memory in accordance with the bit-rate value retrieved from the memory, wherein the optimal buffer size is a minimum necessary size to prevent the stream data from overflowing; and

reserving, in the memory, a storage area having the optimal buffer size.

14. (previously presented) A storage medium according to Claim 13, wherein the broadcast receiver is controlled by the control processor.

15. (previously presented) A storage medium according to Claim 13, wherein the program further includes detecting the bit rate of the received transport stream data,

wherein the optimal buffer size is determined in accordance with the detected bit rate.

16. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is switched on.

17. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input unit that is used to switch on said broadcast receiver and to generate said power-on signal.

18. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to claim 1, wherein said power-on signal is generated immediately when the main power of said broadcast receiver is reset.

19. (previously presented) A broadcast receiver according to Claim 16, further comprising a user settable input unit that is used to reset said broadcast receiver and to generate said power-on signal.

20. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately when the main power of the broadcast receiver is switched on.

21. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 20, wherein the broadcast receiver is switched on by a user.

22. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 7, wherein the determining step further comprises detecting the power-on signal, which is generated immediately when the main power of the broadcast receiver is reset.

23. (previously presented) A control method according to Claim 22, wherein the broadcast receiver is reset by a user.